Members of the Thirty-Fourth Session Who Voted for N. P. Banks for Speaker.

Banquet and Reception at Washington-Memorable Incidents Recalled and Pictured in Glowing Words by Hon. Will Cumback.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- At the Arlington, last evening, there was a public reception and banquet for the survivors of the Thirtyfourth Congress, who voted for Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, to be Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Banks is at present a member of Congress. The affair was a great success, and was principally managed by Hon. Will Cumback, of Indiana. Among those present was Senator John Sherman, Senator Morrill, ex-Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire, Mr. Dodd, P. T. Flagler and Russell Sage, of New York; J. H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania; Sidney Dean, of Connecticut; John A. Bingham, of Ohio. Among the speeches made was one by Governor Cumback. He said:

"After more than a third of a century has come and gone the remnant of that gallant band, who for nine weeks stood together and voted for N. P. Banks for presiding officer of the Thirty-fourth Congress, is permitted to meet in this beautiful capital, where the great contest was fought and won. With joy, mingled with gratitude, we hail our great leader in that contest, and with a delight that no words can express we grasp his hand and send up a sincere invocation that when we who may be left shall meet again in the future that he, too, may come and preside at our banquet. But with the joy come the tears of memory that three-fourths of our number have finished their work and crossed the dark river. Let us indulge in the pleasing belief that their spirits are here to take glad cognizance that they are as fresh in our memories as they were at the adjournment of the Congress that gave them all a place in the history of the Republic.

"The faithful historian will not fail to

record the 2d of February, 1856, when that brave old apostle of human liberty, Joshua R. Giddings, administered the oath of office to Speaker N. P. Banks, as the commencement of a new era in the history of the young Republic. It planted a new hope in the heart of the poor slave and gave a new fear to his master. Liberty smiled at the victory and slavery trembled with rage at its first great defeat. Freedom, and not slavery, was to name the com-mittees and shape the legislation in the people's House of Congress. Our success gave new courage to the moral sense of the patriotic masses, and a new impetus to the agitation that had awakened the conscience of the Nation. In the newer and brighter pages of progress and civilization, that have since been written, let each page show that our nine weeks' contest for the speakership, and our glorious victory, made possible all the grander results that followed. "We have met to-day to honor our great

leader; to exchange greetings, and recall the incidents of that great struggle. We rejoice that among the living to greet the few that remain is the gallant hero in that contest—our leader then; our idol now. Let us congratulate the country that the House of Representatives has now the ben-House of Representatives has now the benefit of his ripe experience, and of a courage that three score and ten years has not weakened. If we can have but one of our number to sit in the House of Representatives, if the roll were called as to whom it should be, the voice of the living and the spirits of the dead of our number would answer, as aforetime, N. P. Banks. Long may he live to sit in the councils of the Nation, and to aid in perfecting what was begun in his election to the speakership, the securing of the inalienable rights of every American citizen, be he white or black.

"Two of our number, Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, and John Sherman, of Ohio, are, and have been for many years, honor-

are, and have been for many years, honoring their respective States and the whole Nation by their great ability, spotless integrity and patriotic devotion to the best interest of the country in the Senate of the United States. This leads me to proclaim it as my belief that if the rest of us were in the Senate it would greatly contribute to the dignity of that branch of Congress and add largely to the general average of re-spectability and usefulness of its members. Senator Morrill is the author of the measure that has enabled our country to manufacture her own goods, thus furnishing labor and good wages to the laboring classes and compelling the foreign manufacturers, who sought our markets that had been created

by the enterprise and energy of our own people, to pay for the privilege of selling their cheap-labor products, thus furnishing a revenue to carry on the war, sustaining constantly the Nation's credit and enabling us to suppress the rebellion. It has furnished the revenue to rapidly extinguish our great national debt and put the Nation's credit on a better basis than that of any other pation on the face of the earth other nation on the face of the earth. "John Sherman has been in Congress ever since this event that has called us together, except the four years he was Secretary of the Treasury. During that four years he so managed the finances as to resume specie payment—a consummation that public clamor, and the prophets of evil pronounced an impossibility. It took courage, but he had it, and while everybody predicted ruin and disaster if the attempt be made, yet under his wise management resumption came as gently as the dew falls at midnight, and the credit and the honor of the Nation were saved. While the soldier

saved the Nation's life, John Sherman saved her honor, which is dearer than life. Both alike are heroes, deserving equal honor from a grateful people. In the Sen-ate chamber John Sherman has no superior for broad statesmanship, devotion to his country's best interests, and for the courage of his convictions. He has made it a matter of so much distinction to be a United States Senator from Ohio that there is a reasonably well-founded rumor that citizens of Ohio, and even residents of New York, are inclined to expend large sums of oney for the honor of being his colleague. There is but one way the country can show the full appreciation of the great service John Sherman has rendered, and in doing so the Nation will honor itself more than him. I hope some of our later reunions will be at the White House.

"Among our number, and the senior in years, is our honorable and venerable friend, Frances E. Spinner. He was the in-timate and trusted friend of Lincoln, Stanton and Chase, and a valued counselor of all of them during the great civil war. For fourteen years the Treasurer of the United states, with the care of billions of money there is no stain on his jutegrity, his signature on the greenbacks being his only crooked official act. His efficiency and fidelity in every position is a part of the well-known history of the country, and the whole Nation takes pride in doing honor to the old veteran. These are some of the living who, in that great contest, voted for Banks. I need not speak of the distinguished dead of our number. They have their sure place in history, and their fame is secured in the hearts of a greatful coun-

The great apostle in writing to the Hebrews, in speaking of the faith of Abraham, Isaac. Joseph, Moses, and others, said: And what shall I more say? For time would fail me to tell of Gideon and of Barak, and of Sampson and of Jephtha, of David, and of Samuel, and of the prophets; who, through faith, subdued kingdoms, wrought righteensness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness be-came strong; waxed valiant in fight; and turned to flight the armies of the aliens. So time would fail me to speak of each of our noble band. Among the names that I have not mentioned are the Gideons, the Davids, the Samuels, and the rest of the circle of patriots who assisted in freeing the oppressed; who waxed valiant in fight to save the life of the Nation; who stopped the mouths of opposition lions; who wrought righteousness in pensioning the soldiers of the Republic, and who aided the

government to turn to flight the armies of the confederates.

"I do not claim to have marked personal resemblance to the Apostle Paul, but I will make use of it. As to a fight, I would give most anything to have another chance "I do not claim to have marked personal resemblance to the Apostle Paul, but I have not the slightest doubt but that I feel on this occasion, and even more intensely than he did, when he was discoursing on the faith of the worthy saints of those Old Testament and barbaric times. I say more intensely, because my enthusiasm has a better and sounder basis. In many respects the remnant of our political Israel is superior to the heroes mentioned by the apostle. Moses acted so badly that he was early permitted to look at the

promised land, while Barak refused to take his army and go and fight Sisera until a prophetess by the name of Deborah (and another man's wife at that) would go with him. Samson allowed Delilah to get away with him on the riddle business, and then he killed and stripped the garments off thirty men, and paid his bet with the Philistines with second-hand clothing. And Jacob got up a mean combine and trust on Labau, his father-in-law, in the cattle business. But when we come to Joseph we take off our hats. Paul has us there. We may have the equals of Joseph in our little circle, but he has never had a superior in ancient or modern times. "Between the past and the present there are no missing links. We old men hold that connecting position, and with the most of us it seems to be the only office that has been earnestly searching for us. And land, while Barak refused

most of us it seems to be the only office that has been earnestly searching for us. And yet, with our long experience and close observation of men and affairs, we might be useful to the country if a loud call should be made for our services. As just now the antique seems to be the latest fad, some of us would make splendid ornaments to decorate and beautify an administration. We have not found it delightful or profitable to play the dark-horse act during the convulsions of nominating conventions; but we take comfort in the fact that we but we take comfort in the fact that we but we take comfort in the fact that we are sovereigns, and not servants. In that dramatic period, from 1856 to 1866, we played well our part in the first act. Let us wear the laurels we have won gracefully. We can do as they do on the eastern coast of old Virginia; 'Live on oysters and past recollections.' Let us be smiling, jolly old optimists, and not whining, complaining pessimists. Let us endeavor to feel as our own Whittier did when he wrote these

"O sometimes gleams upon our sight,
Through present wrong the eternal right,
And step by step, since time began,
We see the steady gain of man.

"For still the new transcends the old, In signs and tokens manifold: Slaves rise up men; the olive waves, With roots deep set in battle graves.

"Through the harsh noises of our day
A low sweet prelude finds its way:
Through clouds of doubt and creeds of fear,
A light is breaking calm and clear.

"Henceforth my heart shall sigh no more For olden times and holler shore; God's love and blessing then and there, Are now. and here, and everywhere."

The reunion was a notable one in every respect. Only one outsider was allowed to come and enjoy the fun. This was Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, who came to Congress just too late to be a Banks survivor. Two years ago last February the survivors of the stormy Thirty-fourth Congress held their first reunion, and voted to come together at occasional intervals in the future. Senators Sherman and Morrill were then the only survivors in Congress, Now their number is augmented by General Banks himself, who represents a Massachusetts district in the House, just as he did thirty-five years ago. General Banks's hair is now snow-white. He is one of the mildest-mannered men in Congress, and few who see his gentle intercourse with his colleagues would imagine that he was the man of iron to whom a great party turned in an emergency where physical courage was even more needed than moral courage in the American House of Representatives.
At times, however, the old fire comes back
into his eyes, and he is Speaker Banks once
more. Of the 103 members who voted for General Banks, thirty-five years ago, only twenty-two are living.

FATAL HUNT FOR CONVICTS.

An Escaped Negro Shoots a Policeman and Later Is Shot Down Himselt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Superintendent of Police Lemon yesterday received official notice from the New Jersey State-prison authorities informing him of the escape of Thomas and Jackson, two negroes who had secured liberty by sand-bagging keeper Parker. The superintendent at once sent word to the outlying districts that the men were supposed to be making for Philadelphia by way of the pikes, and he asked that they be apprehended. At 8 o'clock this morning officer Henry F. Barber of the Fifteenth police district, was stationed on the Bristol pike, when two suspicious-looking negroes approached him. Supposing that they were the men sought for he accosted them, when one of them pulled a revolver and fired at the officer. The ball penetrated the right side of the abdomen. inflicting a dangerous wound. Officer Barber was found unconscious shortly after the shooting, and was conveyed to his home on Wissihoming avenue, near Newkirk street, by the patrol wagon. The bullet passed clear through the abdomen, and the wounded man is in a precarious condi-

The superintendent was at once informed of the shooting. He telegraphed word to the various station-houses to take the desperate colored man dead or alive. Every district in the northern part of the city sent out squads of extra men to patrol the highways. Nearly an hour afterward the erves from the Frankfort sub-station ran across the two men. The two started to run, with the officers in hot pursuit. Finding that the convicts were getting away from them the officers opened fire. One of them, afterward found to be Henry Jackson, fell dead, a buflet, believed to have been from the revolver of officer David Smith, having struck him in the back, penetrating the heart. He was coatess, having, after the shooting of officer Barber, thrown away the blue coat with brass buttons which he stole from the prison. This coat was found on the pike. and in one of the pockets was the reshot. The other negro succeeded in get ting away after the death of his pal. The body of Jackson was taken to the suburban police station nearest the place at which he met his death.

The pursuit of the other convict was kept up, all possible avenues of escape being covered. About 1 o'clock this afternoon he was discovered by a squad of poicemen, hurrying along Honeysuckle avenue, near Decatur street, in the direction of the open country. When called upon to surrender the negro threw away a revolver which he carried, and gave himself into custody without a struggle. He was very much frightened, and was arrested by offi-cer Smith, who had previously shot the other convict. He gave his name as Thomas Thomas, and said that the shooting of officer Barber had been done by Jackson. This the officers believe to be true. Thomas was very much afraid of bodily harm, but. after the officers had conveyed him to a cell in the station-house he became less nervons, and told the story of the plot to escape from Trenton prison, in which he blames his partner for the whole thing.

Making Good a Cashier's Shortage. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 30.—It is quite probable that a satisfactory adjustment of the affairs of the Owego National Bank will be reached next week. The shortage of C. A. Thompson, cashier of the bank, whose dealings with public grain and stock exchanges led to the crash, and his failure is as previously stated, about \$100,000. He held \$43,000 of the amount as treasurer of Tioga county, and the balance belonged to the bank. Of the total amount of the indebtedness, the Trumans, of Owego, relatives of Thompson, will pay \$30,000. John G. Sears, president of the bank, and a relative of James Bassett, teller of the bank, who is implicated, will pay \$25,000, and the balance will be met by bondsmen. directors and stockholders.

Kilrain Anxious for a Fight. BALTIMORE, May 30.—Jake Kilrain is here. He says: "I feel strong, and am open for a match if the purse suits. Muldoon wrote on the 20th that he would try and arrange for a meet with Ed Smith, who is about my build. Smith beat Cleary, and is very clever. I have not heard anything from Muldoon since. I want to meet Mc-Auliffe, but learn he has arranged with Sullivan. I intend to get in good form. I

CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

Men Who Will Gather the Information in the Fifth Indiana District. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Ind., May 28,-Hon. Charles Harley, supervisor of the census for this district, has received notice of the approval of his appointments of enumerators. The appointments in the various counties are as follows:

Benton County-Charles B. Maddox, John Burns, Duncan McArthur Williams, Benjamin Barker, John Rockhold, Arthur Cheeny, Josie Lewis Brunton, Geo. H. Edmonds, James W. Rodman, Mortimer W. Truitt, William L. Johnson and William J. Lowes.

Carroll-John A. Cochran, E. B. Tim-mons, Geo. H. Hopkins, Harry Landis, Morton Hefner, William A. Garrett, John C. Fisher, Andrew Jackson, George W. Armick, Josephus Headlee, Robert Mc-Mahan, A. L. Bright, Charles E. Morton, Hezekiah Robinson, J. W. Smith and John M. Groniger.

M. Groniger.

Cass—George W. Wolford, Joseph Edward Layton, John A. Calloway, Lemuel R. Day, Samuel Carr, Aldus M. Justice, William R. Deacon, Frank Hight, William Englebrecht, Elijah T. Stevens, Ira M. Mason, Jasper N. Booth, Solomon Smith, George Gaugloff, E. C. Throckmorton, Robert McElheny, Henry F. Jox, John Ensfield, Willis G. Graham, Robert F. Johnson, George Herd, A. W. Marsh, John C. Campbell, Allen Price, Samuel A. Fisher, William Livingston, John F. Barnett, Harry B. Chappelear, and Matthew English.

Fulton—Robert Reed, Francis Dillen, John W. Clifton, Job V. Pownall, Franklin F. Heighway, Samuel McNeely, Ovid P. Osgood, Augustus G. Sinks, Arthur E. Pendleton, Adolph Hunneshagen, John L. Bybee and John Burns.

Howard—Daniel S. Shaffer, Charles A.

Howard—Daniel S. Shaffer, Charles A. Hunt, William A. Markland, Christopher C. Solenburger, Benjamin F. Redmond, Warren Wrightsman, John F. Christy, Price H. Fellows, J. E. Cummins, Eugene A. Moore, James M. Bell, Edwin U. Thomas William C. Young F. M. Coo. Thomas, William G. Young, F. M. Coe, John A. Morrison, O. L. Wooly, Burgess Ray, James D. Loop, William D. Hamer, Abram T. Cosand, Rolla Trees and Daniel F. Browne.

Jasper-George W. Pavne, George A. Chapple, Maud Lally, McKendree Faris, Charles A. Peregrine, Marcus G. Lewis, Virgil Saylor, George N. Dann, Edwin G. Warren, Harvey W. Woods, Mrs. Edith A. Miller and John O'Connor. Lake-Richard Scheunemann, J. P. Spaulding, George W. Fisher, Miss B. Rockwell, Charles E. Black, John N. Beckman,

Charles Seyder, P. J. Kelly, George P. C. Newman, John Kreuter, E. C. Minas, Morgan T. Jones, John Q. A. Sparks, Charles J. Wilson, Silas E. Zuvers, Samuel Turner, Lewis G. Little and James Henry Love. La Porte-Charles M. Osborn, Comfort T. Chaffee, Marion A. Harbert, Abram W. Ball, Jerome B. Closser, M. L. Vandewalker, Geo. Molloy, Frank P. Scarborough, William Terwilliger, Henry R. Edwards, Carl D. Fuller, Thomas J. Tappan, Christina Stickley, F. J. Francis, Henry A. Schwager, Thomas S. Wirt, George C. Marsh, Ebert C. Wells, William H. S. Gallas, Henry J. Johnson, Azariah Williams, Othie Way, Oscar J. Parkell, Milton Payne, Jacob Lybrook and Benjamin E. Bear.

Marshall-Wm. E. Gay, W. S. Ramrey, Jas. H. Brink, John West, Joseph Benham, Ezra K. Barnhill, W. T. Vawvactor, Philip Kenegar, Henry N. Hand, Wm. H. Conger, Albert Barber, Elias H. Hall, Jas. L. Mosher, E. H. Pocock, Jas. M. Beeber and John A. McFarlin.

Miami-Huston C. Day, Williamson O. Carrothers, Chas. W. Stutesman, Andrew J. Haynes, Joseph Andrews, David Stitt, Patterson McKinney, Joseph Ellerman, Benj. D. Jacobs, Wm. J. Smith, Quimby Lowe, Nev Black, David Prince, James Kelly, Jacob Tate, Abraham L. Shirley, Elias Keller, Amos B. Andrews, Samuel W. Fetrow, Janathan Harlan and Eddie Bruce. Fetrow, Jonathan Harlan and Eddie Bruce

Newton—S. A. Royster, Samuel P. Haskell, Henry T. Griggs, John N. S. Ulrey, Frank Coulter, Jira Skinner, Edwin W. Gould and Daniel A. Pfrimmer. Porter-Eugene Skinkle, A. W. Lytle, Edward M. Burns, Grant Mitchener, Artillus V. Bartholomew, jr., Peter J. Lindahl, John C. Phares. Hiram C. Dille, Oliver M. Daugherty, J. S. Witham, John M. Jones,

Levi C. Frame, Joseph Barnes, Charles Green, Leigh Furness and Charles E. Swan-Pulaski-Samuel B. Ford, John Henry Lambert, William H. Conn, Theodore D. Ward, James Pepper, Quincy S. Veatch, William C. Bennett, Nathan Casper, Caleb

W. Baker and Jesse M. Woltz. St. Joseph—Schuyler C. Rose, George Ed-ward Bonebrake, John C. Ulrey, Labannah E. Coder, Henry E. Hair, Charles F. Keck, Charles S. Robbins, Frank M. Hostetter, J. W. Strope, Watson M. Wykoff, James Curry, jr., John H. Martin, James W. Keller, Hugh Hasford, Walter C. Anderson, Chas. A. Byers, Charles L. Stuckey, Charles L. Spain, Reece Stevens, William Irving Hunt, Arthur Platz, John G. Williamson, Frank Peterson, Leo M. Kicharski, Boleslaus Dorasewecz, Chauncey N. Fassett, Frank B. Nevin, James Kerr, W. S. Anderson, Noah C. Lehman, Frank T. Gray, Jeremiah Hil-debrand and William Rufus Ross. Starke-Theodore E. Collier, Leander W.

Morris, Jacob Miller, John L. Marsh, Oscar B. Rockwell and Abel Rea. White-Fred Spencer, Dennis P. Teeter, George A. Baxter, Levi E. Barnes, John Shell, Andrew P. Allen, Isaac Samuel Ramey, James P. Foltz, Robert Rariden, George Bowman, W. E. Fox, Robert A. Lawrie.

Special List for Institutions—Charles A. Dunkleberg, Cass county; Dr. I. C. Johnson, Howard county; Charles Murdock, La Porte county; Julia E. Work, St. Joseph county; Louis J. Herman, St. Joseph

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

An Open Letter from Mr. Maurice Thompson to Indiana Members of Congress.

Gentlemen - Some of you voted for House bill No. 6941, to amend Title LX. Chapter III, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights; but

some of you voted against it. As a citizen of the State of Indiana, a taxpayer, a book-buyer, a book-reader and a book-writer, I beg to address you respectfully and earnestly on the subject of bookbuying and book-stealing. To begin, I do not believe that there is a single individual among you who would steal a book; nor do

I consider it possible that in the heart of any of you it seems right to sanction the stealing of anything of value from an American or from a foreigner. You are chosen to represent the people and to make laws that shall protect honest men and furnish effective and swift punishment for thieves. You embody, in theory, and I hope in fact, the national sense of honor, national view of honesty and national sentiment of Chrisduty in its broadest and catholic interpretation. For each

represents, as a law-maker, the entire Union Gentlemen, your official interpretation of honesty and right will do more toward directing and molding the conscience of the masses than any other influence that can reach the common mind of the people. If you, by official act proclaim that, because stealing books outright makes them cheaper, it is best to steal them, how can you expect the people to maintain a high grade of self-respect or worthy regard for

one of you, though chosen by a local few,

the honor of the country? And yet, gentlemen, you will admit that, in a republic like ours, everything depends upon keeping clean and bright the moral sense and the self-respecting sentiment of the people, for how can there be a high grade of patriotism among the masses if the people know that the government bases its laws upon mere conscienceless considerations of expediency or of gainf You hold the national morals in your hand, and, in this particular case, it is the morals of the best classes, the reading, thinking, influential element of our population.

Now what is the question involved in House bill No. 6941?

It is simply this: Shall an author be placed on the same or equal footing with every other citizen? Shall I have the exclusive right to the book which is the product of my invention, my learning and my labor, or shall it be stolen from me by any English publisher who sees fit to become a thief? England stands ready to protect American authors from English thieves the English publisher who sees fit to become a thief? England stands ready to protect American authors from English thieves the moment that America agrees to protect English authors from American thieves.

Hogs — Receipts, 8,300; shipments, —.

Market strong. Fair to choice heavy, \$3.90

@4; packing grades, \$5.80@3.90; light, fair to best, \$3.80@3.9212.

Sheep—Receipts, 600; shipments, —.

Now at this moment every American author of any standing, every American publisher of highest repute and the guilds of American printers, together with a large majority of the leading editors of our country, have joined in asking Congress to show to the world that America is as honest as England dare be. Give us the same right to own and sell our books in England as the farmer has to own and sell his wheat, and pork, and corn in England if he wishes to. Protect us from pirates as you protect other citizens from pirates. You will not permit pirates to steal wheat in India or Russia and bring it here and sell it. That would make wheat, and flour, and bread very cheap, but it would not be morally right, nor would it be fair to our wheat-growers? Are the men and women who make our country's literaand women who make our country's literature entitled to less consideration than

other citizens?

But taking a broader view: Is our atti-tude as a Nation admirable or enviable while we stand in the position of not only permitting, but insisting upon the plundering of English authors' book-closets by our publishers? Are not American citizens willing to buy and pay for English books if they want them? Do Congressmen mean to say that American honor is run so low that the people are clamoring for stolen books? Do the gertlemen assert that the people upon whom rests the perpetuity of a republican form of government are willing to be the receivers of stolen goods in order to avoid paying English authors for their books? Gentlemen, this is the foulest insinuation ever made against the manhood and the womanhood of America. I appeal to the men and women of Indiana, and ask them if they would not rather do without while we stand in the position of not only them if they would not rather do without books than to steal books or to buy books of the thief who has stolen them? What do you say, judges of the courts, preachers, teachers of schools, trainers of the young mind, lawyers, doctors, college men, ladies and gentlemen of whatever calling—what do you say? Shall our children be taught that it is right to steal, simply because it is cheaper to steal than to buy? Why are the pulpits silent on this subject. They are not silent, and their influence is on the right side. But I was forgetting, gentlemen of the Indiana delegation in Congress, that it is to you that I am writing. Let us'go a little further. It is enough to make any honest man blush for shame to think of arguing a question of mere expediency when actual personal honor and purity of conscience are involved, but you force the consideration—some of you, at least—and I must touch it, foul as it is. You insist, as your whole and sole stock in argument, that this bill would make books expensive. What books? It cannot, as you ought to know, affect the condition of any books ever published be-fore the passage of the bill. Every book published, from the Bible to the latest dime novel, before the passage of the bill, will be unaffected forever by its operation. All that the bill contemplates is that hereafter authors shall have the right to own and sell their books in both England and America. In other words, future books are the only ones affected. But will honesty in the book trade, will absolute honesty to authors, make books dearer? What a shameful question for one who considers himself a man to ask! Will honesty to the farmer make bread and meat dearer? Will honesty to the tailor make a suit of clothes dearer Will honesty to the banker make a forged check worthless? Can I steal a horse and sell him cheaper than if I had bought him? Supply and demand control prices. Books sold through the honest channels of trade will bring just what they are worth, no more, no less. Competition in the publishing business controls book prices now, and it always will control them. The prices of books would not be changed by the bill, nor in any way affected by it.
What the bill would do would be to drive out of our markets the flood of worthless and filthy novels (of foreign life and

morals) with which our book-stalls are now loaded. It would foster and encourage American thought and the production of a truly American literature. It would place our government in an attitude both self-respecting and regardful of the rights of other peoples. It would show to the world that we are not a Nation whose code of ethics is based on

prices instead of on honor. Now, gentlemen, without regard to any partisan consideration, I address you this letter, and ask you to vote for a reconsider-ation of House bill No. 6941. The people of Indiana are not thieves, nor are they the friends or the upholders of thieves. You need not think that our people are demanding the continuation of this or any other state of lawless diregard for private property rights or for the honor of the Nation, At all events, think what you may, the public conscience is beginning to arouse itself, and he who sets himself on the wrong side of this question may find it very hard to explain away his record.

I shall be very glad, gentlemen, to write you another letter or two when you come home to stand before the people for re-election (that is, those among you who feel like appealing to honest Indiana voters in behalf of the policy of stealing books), and you may be sure that the whole question will be sifted to the bottom, including the influence of the book-pirate lobby. Respectfully yours, MAURICE THOMPSON. CRAWFORDSVILLE, May 29.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Stronger-Hogs Opened Steady, but Closed Quiet and a Shade Lower. INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.

CATTLE .- Receipts, 800; shipments, --There was a light supply; demand good for all decent grades at stronger prices, but not quotably higher.

ì	Export grades	84.400
ı	Good to choice shippers	4.00@
8	Common to medium shippers	3.40%
8	Stockers and feeders	3.00@
8	Good to choice heifers	3.400
B	Common to medium heifers	2.60@
9	Good to choice cows	3.10@
9	Fair to medium cows	2.40@
ı	Common old cows	1.50 0
ł	Veals, common to choice	3.000
	Bulls, common to choice	1 2.000
4	Milkers, common to choice	15.00@3
	Tr Dessints 1000 shipm	ant-

Hogs.-Receipts, 4,000; shipments, Quality fair. Market opened steady; shippers principal buyers; closed quiet at shade lower than opening prices; some late arri-

Heavy			\$3	9023.971
Mixed			3	80@3.90
Light			3	.75@3.90
Pigs and heavy	roughs.		2	75 @ 3.50
SHEEP AND				
ments,	Supply	light:	marl	set active
at stronger pr	rices.	1000		
Good to choice.				4.50@5.25
Fair to mediun	1	A COLOR		3.50@4.25
Common				2.50@3.25
Spring lambs				5.00 26.00
Bucks, per hea	d	••••		2.00@4.00
	Else	where.		
WEUT VOD	W Mar	20 Ra	ATAR.	Racainte

NEW YORK, May 30.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,035. including 43 car-loads to be sold. Market steady. Steers, \$4.35@4.90 \$\text{9}\$ 100 fbs; bulls and cows, \$2.15@3.30. Diessed beef firm at 634@734c \$\text{4}\$ fb. No shipments today; to-morrow, 1,030 beeves and 6,695 quar-Calves-Receipts, 696. Market firm. Veals, 5@6.30 \$\ 100 lbs. Sheep-Receipts, 3,491. Market steady. Sheep, \$5.40@6.1212 \$\to\$ 100 lbs; lambs, \$9@ 9.25. Dressed mutton firm at 1012@1112c \$\to\$ lb; dressed lambs steady at 1212@15c.

Hogs-Receipts, including 2 car-load for sale, 4,471. Market steady at \$4@4.40 \$\rightarrow\$

CHICAGO, May 30.—Cattle--Receipts, 12, 000. Business fair and prices unchanged Cows, \$1.85@3.45; stockers, \$2.40@4; natives, \$3.85@5; Texaus, \$1.90@3.50; bulls, Hogs-Receipts, 17,000. Demand fair and prices about unchanged. Packers and shippers, \$3.85@4; light and heavy, \$3.9212@4.10;

skips, \$3.65@4. Sheep-Receipts, 8,000. The market was active and unchanged. Feeders, \$4.15; muttons, \$4.90@5; natives, \$4.50@5.80. KANSAS CITY, May 30 .- Cattle-Receipts, 4.300; shipments, 1,100. The market was slow, and 5c lower. Steers. \$3.55@4.80; cowe, \$2@3.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@

Hogs-Receipts, 10,900; shipments, 800.

The market was 5@71ge lower. All grades, \$3.65@3.7712; bulk, \$3.7212@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 2,800. The market was steady. Good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5,25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4; lambs, \$2.25@3.50. ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; shipments. —. Market steady. Good to fancy native steers, \$4.40@4.90; fair to good native steers, \$3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.90@3.80; Texans and Indians,

(A New Novel."
A MATTER OF MILLIONS" ANNA KATHERINE GREEN Inthe New York Ledger issued Saturday May 31 for sale by All News Dealers



HAVE YOU TRIED GA

Sold only by first-class dealers. Ten cents straight. SHROYER & CROSS, Distributing Agen 21 WEST MARYLAND STREET.

Gas, Steam and Water Goods.



GEO. A. RICHARDS, 68 South Pennsylvania St.

INDIANAPOLIS BOLT AND MACHINE WORKS

Manufacturer of Machine, Carriage and Track Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge Rods, etc. Pulleys, Shafs ing and Hangers. Heavy and Light Machinery made to order. Special attention given to all kind of Repair Work. 144 Kentucky avenue.



Market firm. Fair to choice, clipped, \$4

BOSTON, May 30.—There has been a good trade in wool, and the sales of the week foot up

2,710,000 pounds. The market has been firm. with prices fully sustained. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been made at 31@32o for X, and 33@34c for XX. Michigan X fleeces have been selling in a moderate way at 30@31c. No. 1 combing is firm at 39@40c; Ohio fine delaine at 36@37c, and Michigan fine delaine at 35@36c. New Utah and Wyoming wools have been arriving and selling at 16@23c for mediums and for fine medium. Some of the new Territory wools have been selling as high as 62c, scoured, for fine. New spring Texas wools range from 20@23c, and California from 17@20c. Ohio and Michigan fat-sheep wool has been sold at 20@22 for fine, and 26@33c for medium. Pulled wools have been in steady request, with sales of super at 30240c, and extra at 22230c. Australian wools are in good demand, and receipts are quickly passing into manufacturers' hands. Carpet wools are quiet and firm.

WILMINGTON, May 30.—Turpentine firm at 34120. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.25; yellow dip, \$2.35; virgin, \$2.70. The Chance of a Lifetime.

"I've got a note of \$100 to meet to-day, and I'm \$20 short," he said as he entered "Say, don't you try to meet it," said the

"It's no use. If you've managed to get \$80 together, take it and skip for South America at once. Train leaves at 3 o'clock and you have seventeen minutes to pack

up and catch it." "But, my dear-"Don't stop to argue. They don't expect you to pay the note, and you'll never have 880 in your life. Skin!"

A Proud Moment for Kansas Kansas City Star.

"Following the example of Iowa," says the Atlanta Constitution, "the grand old Republican State of Kansas is going into the 'original-package' business." "Follow," indeed! Does the Constitution think that Kansas is standing around to be scooped by Iowa or any other State! Not much. The first original-package house was in Kansas,

Not to Be Stumped.

not Iowa. Kansas leads; she doesn't follow.

Drug Clerk-This hair dressing is made of Brown-How can it be pure when it's Drug Clerk-It is-er-made from the cinuamon bear.

A Difference. New York Mail and Express.

"What's going on?" said the little old woman, pushing into the crowded church at high noon. "A wedding," said somebody. "A wedding, eh!" said the little old woman, "who's the bride?" "Tain't a bride," said another old woman, "she's some divorced woman."

INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL BANK Designated United States Depository. Corner Boom, Odd Fellows' Hall.

SUMMER RESORTS. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA.

150 MILES from BALTIMORE, 115 from WASHINGTON. With its SUPERIOR MINERAL WATERS. SUPERB SUMMER CLIMATE. In a Beautiful Mountain region. Just the spot to lay life's weary burdens down, and have a lovely summer home. For medical and other testimony, send for pamphlet. W. H. SALE, Proprietor.

TEEC. P. HAUGHEY, Pree't. E. E. REXFORD, Cash

BAY PORT, SAGINAW BAY (LAKE HURON).

Michigan's favorite summer resort. First-class hotel accommodations. A delightful and healthful summer home for families. Unequaled for boating, bathing and fishing. Tourists' round-trip rates from all railroad stations. Write for circulars and rates to D. H. WEBSTER, Manager, Bay Port, Huron Co., Mich.

2,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. Quiet, inexpensive and pleasant. Send for circulars, also, special rates for three months. A. A. WILSON, Maryville, East Tennessee.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW. (Established 1860.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1866.)

DUSINESS UNIVERSIT M. Pena. St., When Block, Opp. Posteffise. HEER & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors.

Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping, Business Practice, Banking, Short-Hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people. Individual instruction. Open all year. Students cuter any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full aformation. Catalogue free.

PRINCETON COLLEGE An examination for entrance to the Freshman Class of all departments of Princeton College will be held in the Law School Rooms, opposite Gibson House, Cincinnati, beginning Thursday, June 12, at 9 a.m., and continuing through Friday. Caudidates intending to enter the Freshman Class one year later may be examined at this time on a portion of the subjects required for entrance. The examination will be identical with that held at the same time in Princeton. Applicants should apply to F. H. KEMPER or P. A. REECE, Johnston Building, Cincinnati, O. FRANCIS L. PATTON.
President of Princeton College.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
TERRE HAUTE, INB.—A SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.
Well endowed, well equipped departments of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, Electricity, Chemistry, Drawing. Extensive Shops & Laboratories. Expenses low. For catalogue address C.A. Waldo, Lib'n.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1890, and end 10th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to
JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND, and all other Belting, Emery Wheels and Mill C

Supplies.
Illinois street, one square south H BELTING and EMERY WHEELS W. B. Barry Saw & Supply Co.

SMITH'S DYE WORKS
57 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST.
Gents' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired.
Ladies' dresses cleaned and dyed. HOWARD'S

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works. Corner St. Clair and Canal. TELEPHONE 616.

BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS Headquarters for Indiana, 167 & 169 E. Wash'n st., Indianapolis, Ind. J. B. HEYWOOD, Manager.

ACCORDION PLAITING, By MISS COBB. Price, 375c per Yard.

ROOM 9, Bazar Building, opposite Bates House, T. H. DAVIDSON. DENTIST.

Teeth without plates, or crown and bridge work, a specialty. Vitalized Air administered.

OFFICE—24¹2 East Washington street, opposite New York Store. Nordyke & Marmon Co. Estab. 1851, FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS

Mill and Elevator Builders, Indianapolis, Ind. Boller Mills. Mills gearing. Belting. Belting cloth, Grain-cleaning Machinery. Middlings-purifier. Portable Mills, etc., etc. Take street. cars for stockyards.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. STOVES AND HOLLOW. WARE, 85and 87 South Morrdian street.

Hand and Machine

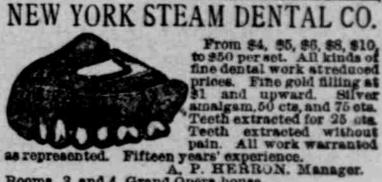
BRICK MOLDS. HARDIN & CHURCH, No. 3 Vine st., two doors east of Park ave.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. LUMBER, SHINGLES, ETC. HENRY COBURN, dealers in all kinds of Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Frames. Veranda work a specialty. PLANING-MILL AND YABD-Kentucky avenue

A large stock, from \$35 to \$185. Second-hand Wheels taken in exchange We do all kinds of REPAIRING, ENAMELING and NICKEL-PLATING. A full line of Spaiding's Base-ball goods. Bend for CATALOG. Agents wanted in every town.

HAY & WILLITS. 113 W. Washington st., Indianapolis, (Opposite State-house.)

McGILLIARD & DARK. Oldest and Largest Fire Insurance General Agence in Indianapolis. Office—Thorps Block, 83 and 8. East Market street.



COMSTOCK & COONSE, WOOD, CHAIN and WOODEN FORCE PUMPS. Dealers in Iron Pipe, Driven-well Points and all Driven-well Supplies. 197 and 199 S. Meridian st.

LEO LANDO, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses fitted to all sights.

Perfect fit guaranteed, or money refunded. Prescriptions a specialty. At 62 East Market street, opposite Postoffice.

CHAMPION LAWN FENCE. ELLIS & HELFENBERGER, 176 S. Penn. St



It leads them all for Strength, Beauty and Durability. Anchored Posts not affected by frost; malleable iron connections; adjustable gate-hinges; heavy wrought-iron picket gates, self-closing.

LUMBER.

E. H. ELDRIDGE & CO., Shingles, Sash, Doors and Blinds, COR. ALABAMA AND MARYLAND STS.



LACE CURTAINS CLEANED, and New Finish BRILL'S DYE-WORKS. 36 Messachusetts avenue and 95 North Illinois st.



BICYCLES --- New and Second - Hand open. Purchasers taught to ride free of charge. No. 116 NORTH PENN. ST. Send 2c stamp for catalogue. The Indianapolis



No. 15 S. Meridian St Telephone 123.

essenger Beys. ackage delivery ight-watch system. re-call system. ectric supplies. ells, Burgiar Alarms. lectric gas lighting. trical work. Electrical r

HIGHEST AWARD OF A GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION WAS SECURED BY THE REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER



STANDARD and mbraces the latest highest

achievements of inventive skill. WYCKOPP, SEAMANS & BENEDIC

34 EAST MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND